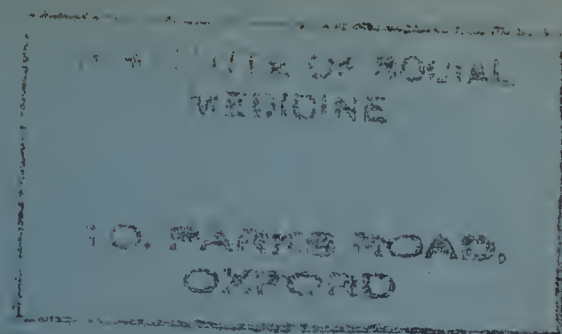


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STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

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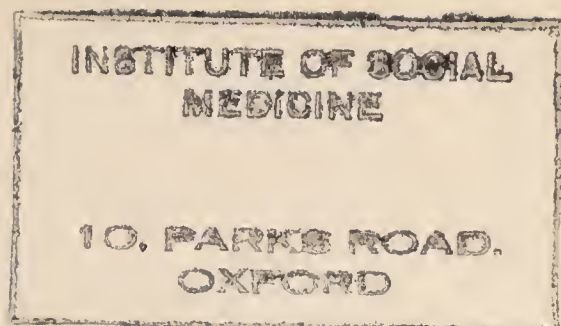
# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## School Medical Officer

For the Year 1948





STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL


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For the Year 1948



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# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF, 1948

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## School Medical Officer :

G. RAMAGE, M.A. (Admin.), M.D.

## Deputy School Medical Officer :

G. N. ANDERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## Assistant School Medical Officers :

- F. ASKER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Borough of Rowley Regis).
- H. B. BAKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (appointed 1.9.48).
- \*M. BAMBER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Part-time officer). (Appointed 1.3.48).
- C. T. BAYNES, M.D., Ch.B. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H., Cannock U.D.). (Resigned 15.10.48).
- H. B. BINKS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Stafford Borough).
- A. D. C. S. CAMERON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Uttoxeter U.D. and R.D.).
- R. M. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Willenhall U.D.).
- W. F. CHRISTIAN, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H. (Resigned 19.8.48).
- P. D. CONNOLLY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (M.O.H. Lichfield City and Tamworth M.B.). (Appointed 12.4.48).
- H. B. COWAN, M.B., Ch.B. Part-time officer. (Resigned 31.12.48)
- H. G. CRAWFORD, O.B.E., M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- J. DUIGNAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H. (Assistant M.O.H. Cannock U.D.). (Resigned 25.7.48).
- A. P. FRY, M.C., M.B., B.S. (M.O.H. Seisdon R.D.).
- J. T. A. GEORGE, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 3.8.48).
- C. HALL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- I. D. M. F. C. HASTILOW, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Deputy M.O.H. Borough of Rowley Regis).
- N. V. HEPPLER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Brierley Hill U.D.) (Resigned 31.1.48).
- \*F. HIRST, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- D. B. KENNEDY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., C.P.H. (Assistant M.O.H. Cannock U.D. (Appointed 26.7.48 ; resigned 25.11.48).

- A. H. KYNASTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health Borough of Wednesbury). (Resigned 1.10.48).
- M. E. LEAHY, M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch. (Resigned 14.2.48).
- B. M. LEAKEY, M.B., B.S. (Assistant M.O.H. Borough of Bilston). (Transferred from Borough of Wednesbury and appointed whole-time officer 16.9.48).
- T. O. P. D. LAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.Obst. R.C.O.G. (Appointed 2.7.48; resigned 27.10.48).
- F. B. MACKENZIE, D.S.O., M.C., T.D., M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Acting Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Sedgley U.D. and Tettenhall U.D.).
- A. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Lichfield City and Tamworth Borough). (Retired 25.2.48).
- R. MACAULIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Appointed whole-time officer 16.2.48).
- E. P. McWHIRTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Darlaston U.D.).
- R. G. MURRAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- H. M. PHIMISTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Assistant M.O.H. Borough of Bilston). (Resigned 28.1.48).
- E. M. PRENDIVILLE, L.R.C.P., & S.I., L.M., D.P.H.
- C. N. SMITH, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Rugeley U.D. and Tutbury R.D.).
- C. SIMPSON SMITH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- H. A. H. SUMMERS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 1.9.48).
- A. G. THOMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Stafford R.D.)
- K. WALSH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 29.2.48).
- J. C. WATSON, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H. (Appointed 9.2.48).
- A. J. WATT, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Coseley U.D.C.). (Resigned 8.10.48).
- J. WILLIAMSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Ophthalmic Surgeon).
- D. M. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Cheadle R.D.).
- W. F. YOUNG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Newcastle R.D.).
- \* Temporary.

#### **Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme (Excepted District) :**

- ADAM WHITE, M.D., Ch.B., D.T.M. & Hy., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, M.O.H. and S.M.O.).
- F. J. MURRAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Deputy M.O.H. and Deputy S.M.O.).

#### **County Dental Officer :**

F. C. WINTER, L.D.S.

## Dental Surgeons :

W. BICKERDIKE, L.D.S. (appointed 2.2.48) (resigned 13.11.48).  
J. BRYDONE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (appointed 1.5.48).  
J. BUNCH, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
D. E. CHATER, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.  
E. C. COOPER, L.D.S.  
J. W. DAVIES, L.D.S.  
F. S. DUCK, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
S. FORD, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
P. G. GRIFFITH, L.D.S.  
D. C. GUTHRIE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (resigned 31.11.48). (Appointed part-time Officer 1.12.48).  
L. F. KELLY, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.  
M. KNIGHT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time Officer) (resigned 31.10.48).  
N. LAUDER, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
J. D. NELSON, L.D.S. (Appointed 12.4.48).  
H. PEAKE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (resigned 31.10.48).  
F. S. ROBINSON, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (resigned 24.11.48).  
H. O. SALT, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
N. SMITH, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time Officer).  
A. W. STAFFORD, L.D.S., B.D.S. (resigned 31.8.48).  
L. H. THOMPSON, L.D.S.  
W. G. WEBSTER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time Officer). (Resigned 31.5.48).  
A. L. WHITTAKER, L.D.S.  
L. N. WILLIAMS, L.D.S. (part-time Officer).

## SPECIALIST OFFICERS : (Part-time)

### *Aural Surgeons :*

B. S. CARTER, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.C.P. (To 5th July, 1948).  
W. W. HALLCHURCH, M.B., Ch.B. Ed., F.R.C.S.Ed.  
W. L. THOMAS, F.R.C.S.Ed., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### *Ophthalmic Surgeons :*

G. F. HAYCROFT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.  
H. C. ORR, F.R.F.P.S., M.B., Ch.B.

### *Orthopaedic Surgeons :*

E. A. FREEMAN, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (To 5th July, 1948).  
NEWTON HEATH, M.A., F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
D. WAINWRIGHT, M.Ch.Orth., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Ed. (To 5th July, 1948).



# Annual Report of the School Medical Officer

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1948

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## *Preface*

The year under review does not present any marked change in the health of the school children attending the County Schools and that is a matter for satisfaction, but it is the year in which the National Health Service Act came into force.

In the time which inevitably elapses in the preparation of reports of this nature, the effect of the National Health Service Act has been widely discussed and as regards the School Health Service, it may be summarised briefly in saying that the responsibility for all forms of treatment (other than minor ailments) was transferred to the Regional Hospital Board and that the extended duties of Care and After Care (Section 28) has enabled the Health Department to undertake direct supervision of educationally sub-normal children. This was formerly done through the Staffordshire Voluntary Mental Association, but as the officials of that body have, since 1940 been employed by the County Council, there has, in the actual carrying out of the work, been no change.

A secondary, and one hopes, temporary effect of the operation of the Act, was the delay which occurred in the provision of spectacles for those children requiring them. This was due to the large demand from the whole population, which the manufacturers were unable to meet and the children did not enjoy any measures of priority.

An important possible long term effect on the School Health Service is the very attractive terms of employment and variety of medical and dental work offered under the hospital and dental and general practitioner services. At the

moment, the Local Authority terms are in no way competitive, with the consequent reductions in the intake of new Assistant Medical Officers and Dental Officers. The effect of these shortages are to be seen in the statistics presented in the body of this report and are likely, unfortunately, to become more obvious as time proceeds. The deficiencies have been made up to some extent by the employment of part-time general practitioners and the total output of work has slightly increased.

Thus the number of medical inspections carried out and attendances at the School Clinics increased and the number of dental inspections and treatment also increased. Superficially, this may appear not unsatisfactory, but in five areas no dental service is maintained at all and only slightly more than half of the school population was inspected once during the year. In 1948, 191 schools were not visited by the Dental Staff at all. The demand for increased orthodontic work had to remain unsatisfied and an undue proportion of the dental surgeons' time was taken up treating dental emergencies in place of the preventive work, which is their proper scope. On the medical side, the attendance of the Medical Officers at the School Clinics was limited, the Nurses being in charge, while the minimum attention laid down by the Ministry of Education for secondary schools only was undertaken. We greatly desire to do more for these age groups.

The incidence of infectious diseases did not show a great change except that the increased number of influenza cases reported last year fell to average proportions. There was an increase in the number of cases of chicken pox.

The nutrition of the children remained good and it will be seen that the number of school meals provided was even larger than in 1947. These meals contribute to a considerable extent, to this satisfactory state and it is a matter of regret and some concern, that the conditions under which some of the meals are produced are capable of improvement. This is due to practical difficulties which can only slowly be overcome in the present economic state of the country. A possible

temporary solution to this is the extension of the provision of suitable sandwich meals, which can be of good food value. In mentioning the provision of food, attention must be drawn to the increased number of schools now supplied with T.T. milk (17 in place of 3 in 1947) and to the still more satisfactory reduction in the number of undesignated milks from 14 to 4.

In conclusion, it may be said that the state of the health of the children for whom the School Health Service is responsible is satisfactory ; that during the year the amount of work done has been slightly increased under considerable staffing difficulties ; that some apprehension is felt for the future success of the important preventative work in the Department owing to the greater attractions offered to the technical staff by other branches of the Health Service.

It is a pleasure to record that the continued willing co-operation of the Education Department in all its branches has made the work of this Department lighter and much more effective than would otherwise have been the case. The Department's own Staff, Medical, Dental, Nursing and Clerical have given loyal and enthusiastic service to the maintaining of the good health of the school children.

G. RAMAGE,  
*County School Medical Officer.*



# **REPORT**

## **Medical Staff**

Whilst eight medical officers joined the staff during the year, ten resigned having secured appointments with other Authorities and one retired.

One part-time medical officer was appointed to a whole-time post.

## **Dental Staff**

During the year under review seven dental surgeons relinquished their appointments with this Authority. Four surgeons resigned to enter private practice, two surgeons took up further appointments with other Authorities and one, having resigned his full-time appointment, was re-appointed on a part-time basis.

Three new appointments were made during the year.

## **Hygiene**

The routine inspection of premises disclosed 427 schools with various defects which were reported to the Architect as a result of which the defects were remedied at 317 of the schools during the year.

## **Water Supplies**

Samples for bacteriological and chemical examinations were taken from six schools and all proved satisfactory for drinking purposes. In the rural areas there are 13 schools which draw their water from shallow wells and 9 from deep wells, whilst 36 schools have water supplied in churns.

## **Vaccination**

The following table shows the numbers of children found to be vaccinated and unvaccinated in the routine age groups inspected.

		No. examined	No. vaccinated	No. unvaccinated	Percentage unvaccinated
Entrants .. ..	..	11,232	3,776	7,456	66.38
2nd Age Group ..	..	7,475	2,516	4,959	66.34
Leavers .. ..	..	5,086	1,719	3,367	66.20



## Medical Inspection

Although the National Health Service Act, 1946, came into force on the 5th July, the primary function of the School Health Service to secure free medical treatment for pupils in attendance at any school or County College maintained by this Authority, and not otherwise provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, continued under section 48(3) of the Education Act, 1944 and in Ministry of Education Circular 179 of 1948, the School Health Department was urged to ensure that all children availed themselves of the facilities under the National Health Service Act.

The inspection of entrants, second and third age groups, was continued and together with special inspections and re-inspections 58,159 children were examined and 12,849 parents attended the medical inspections so that they could consult the doctors as to the health of their children.

The number of schools visited for these purposes was 512.

At each school inspection one age group (Routine Inspection) is examined together with all cases previously found to have defects (Re-inspections) as well as any cases presented by the Head Teacher or discovered by the Medical Officer which do not fall into the age group under inspection and have not been previously examined (i.e. Specials). The age groups as laid down in the Statutory Rules and Orders, 1945, No. 1076 are as follows :—

- (a) Every pupil who is admitted for the first time to a maintained school shall be inspected as soon as possible after the date of his admission.
- (b) Every pupil attending a maintained Primary School shall be inspected during the last year of his attendance at such a school.
- (c) Every pupil attending a maintained Secondary School shall be inspected during the last year of his attendance at such a school.
- (d) Every pupil attending a maintained School or County College shall be inspected on such occasions as the

Minister may, from time to time direct, or the Authority, with the approval of the Minister, may determine.

The parent of every day pupil shall, so far as is practicable, be given the opportunity to attend on the occasion of any routine medical inspection. This plan is most successful, as by frequent visits to the school the doctor becomes familiar with the children and teaching staff. The result is that friendly relations are established, which ensures happy, useful and efficient work being done.

Experience has shown that by arranging for the inspection of Entrants as near mid-year as possible the number of children absent is reduced to a minimum, as the weather conditions at that time are usually favourable.

At the Routine Inspections the nurses marshal the children and prepare them for examination. They are responsible for the survey of heads, bodies and clothing, for conditions of uncleanness of heads, unsuitable or inadequate clothing or footgear.

### **Minor Ailments Clinics**

There are sixty-six clinics in the County. These clinics are intended solely for the supervision and treatment of trivial ailments and injuries which, if neglected, might lead to serious results. In addition they are used as Consultation or Inspection Centres and in this way act as Clearing Stations for all types of disease. The children are referred in the following ways :—

- (a) They may be discovered by the doctor during a routine inspection in the schools and referred to the clinic or by the Nurse during her visits for “head inspection.”
- (b) By Head Teachers.
- (c) By the School Welfare Officers.
- (d) Frequently the children are brought by parents themselves and this is a source through which a

large number of cases attend as the advice of the doctors and nurses is greatly appreciated and usually followed.

The importance of the attendance of parents at clinics is recognised by the medical and nursing staffs as the responsibility for carrying out treatment cannot be removed from the parents.

When a child has received the necessary treatment at the clinic, the nurse shows the parent how this should be continued at home until the child is seen at the next visit to the clinic.

A total of 37,886 children visited the clinics for the first time and the types of their defects are shown in the following table :—

<i>Disease or defect</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Scabies .. .. .	554
Impetigo .. .. .	1,862
Minor skin diseases .. .. .	7,565
Ringworm, scalp .. .. .	76
„ body .. .. .	32
Septic sores .. .. .	8,186
Minor injuries .. .. .	6,294
Defective vision .. .. .	1,332
Blepharitis .. .. .	536
Conjunctivitis .. .. .	674
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids .. .. .	1,097
Ear defects .. .. .	521
Other ear, nose and throat ailments .. .. .	1,239
Heart affections .. .. .	93
Rheumatism .. .. .	152
Cervical glands .. .. .	256
Bronchitis .. .. .	516
Deformities .. .. .	351
Infectious disease .. .. .	624
Anaemia .. .. .	212
Burns .. .. .	520
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,194
	<hr/>
	37,886

### **Hospital Treatment Scheme**

With the introduction of the National Health Service Act on the 5th July, 1948, this Authority ceased to be financially responsible for the hospital treatment of school children under the provisions of the Ministry of Education Circular 102/46. Prior to that date, however, responsibility was accepted for treatment of school children resident in the County at the following hospitals :—



Bexhill Hospital  
 Birmingham Accident Hospital  
 Birmingham Children's Hospital  
 Birmingham Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital  
 Birmingham General Hospital  
 Birmingham Midland Eye Hospital  
 Birmingham Midland Homoeopathic Hospital  
 Birmingham Midland Nerve Hospital  
 Birmingham Queen Elizabeth Hospital  
 Birmingham Skin Hospital  
 Chichester St. Richard's Hospital  
 Derbyshire Hospital for Sick Children  
 Dudley Guest Hospital  
 Hammerwich Cottage Hospital  
 Lichfield Victoria Hospital  
 St. Charles' Hospital, London  
 Manchester Royal Hospital  
 Shropshire and Wales Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital  
 Stourbridge Corbett Hospital  
 Tamworth General Hospital  
 Walsall Manor Hospital  
 West Bromwich and District Hospital  
 Wolverhampton and Midland Counties Eye  
     Infirmary  
 Wolverhampton, New Cross Hospital  
 Wolverhampton Royal Hospital

Total number of In-patients	..	..	1,242
Total number of In-patient days	..	..	13,219
Total number of Out-patients	..	..	3,877
Total number of Out-patient attendances..			11,395
Total cost	..	..	£16,133 9s. 5d.

### Scabies

A total of 776 cases has been reported and of this number 124 were reported on Form 124 (Notification of Infectious Disease) by Head Teachers. On receipt of these notifications the nurse is instructed to visit the school to examine contacts, and also to visit the home to advise the parents in regard to



treatment. As a result of these notifications the nurses made 9 visits to schools and 401 to homes.

**Uncleanliness**

The nurses carried out 267,088 verminous inspection examinations and the number of children found to be verminous was 6,725.

In accordance with the procedure under Section 54 of the Education Act, 1944, cleansing notices were issued in respect of 50 children 20 of whom were compulsorily cleansed.

The parents of one child were jointly summoned before the Brierley Hill Magistrates for neglecting their daughter by failing to keep her head free from vermin. The case against the father was dismissed and the mother was fined ten shillings.

This prosecution is the first case of its kind to be brought forward in this County.

**Visual and External Eye Defects**

OPHTHALMIC CLINICS

There is no unusual feature in the statistics presented and during the year 4,286 children were examined.

In addition, 4,310 visits were made to the clinics by children who had been examined previously and who were kept under supervision on account of their defects, viz. myopia and squint.

The following is an analysis of the defects found in the new cases :—

*Errors of Refraction :—*

Hypermetropia	..	..	..	..	..	458
Hypermetropic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	501
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	198
Myopia	..	..	..	..	..	313
Myopic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	152
Compound myopic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	78
Mixed astigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	154
Anisometropia	..	..	..	..	..	268

*Diseases and abnormalities :—*

*Lids and Conjunctiva :—*

Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	..	40
Hordeoli	..	..	..	..	..	6
Chalazion	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ptosis	..	..	..	..	..	2

*Diseases and abnormalities—(continued)*

*Lids and Conjunctiva—(continued)*

Partial ptosis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coloboma of lids	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis			..	..	..	6
Follicular conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	..	2
Angular conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mucopurulent conjunctivitis			..	..	..	54
Blocked tearduct	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dermoid cyst	..	..	..	..	..	1
Papilloma	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meibomian cyst	..	..	..	..	..	1
Naevus	..	..	..	..	..	1

*Cornea :—*

Abrasion of cornea	..	..	..	..	..	3
Nebulae of cornea	..	..	..	..	..	9
Ulcer of cornea	..	..	..	..	..	2
Phlyctenular keratitis	..	..	..	..	..	3

*Uvea :—*

Albinism	..	..	..	..	..	5
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*Lens :—*

Zonular cataract	..	..	..	..	..	6
Traumatic cataract	..	..	..	..	..	2
Posterior polar cataract	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lamellar cataract	..	..	..	..	..	5
Aphakia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dislocation of lens (traumatic)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coloboma of lens	..	..	..	..	..	1

*Retina :—*

Coloboma of macula	..	..	..	..	..	3
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*Muscles :—*

Squint	..	..	..	..	..	277
Nystagmus	..	..	..	..	..	11
Colour blindness	..	..	..	..	..	1

## ORTHOPTIC CLINICS

Fifty cases attended the various clinics, thirty three at West Bromwich and District General Hospital, ten at Dudley Guest Hospital, five at Stafford General Infirmary and two at Wolverhampton Royal Eye Infirmary.

## EFFECT OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Responsibility for supplying spectacles was transferred to the local Executive Council. Reasons for the delay in supplying spectacles, owing to the national demand, are by now too well known to call for comment.

Formerly it had been the practice to have a contracting optician present whilst the surgeon was prescribing and this

arrangement, which had been continued, had to be cancelled in fairness to other opticians in the district as, with the introduction of the National Health Service Act, parents were given the right to take prescriptions to an optician of their own choice.

By the end of the year, of the 2,922 children for whom spectacles had been prescribed, only 2,532 had actually obtained them.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Defects

During the year, 1450 cases of unhealthy tonsils and adenoids were referred for operation and of this number 960 were treated at the following hospitals :—

Leek Memorial Hospital	..	..	..	..	34
North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent	..	..	..	..	43
Stafford General Infirmary	..	..	..	..	269
Walsall Manor Hospital	..	..	..	..	51
Stourbridge Corbett Hospital	..	..	..	..	109
Wolverhampton Royal Infirmary	..	..	..	..	132
Birmingham Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	..	..	..	..	103
West Bromwich & District General Hospital	..	..	..	..	28
Dudley Guest Hospital	..	..	..	..	191
					<hr/> 960 <hr/>

Twelve children received operative treatment at the Education Committee's Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic at Cannock, which was discontinued in February.

In addition 41 children were referred by the Medical Staff for examination by the Aural Surgeons, 16 at the Stafford General Infirmary, 16 at the Walsall Manor Hospital and 9 at the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent, as a result of which 20 children received treatment.

The following table shows the defects for which these children were referred :—

Otitis media .. .. .	12
Deafness .. .. .	6
Otorrhoea .. .. .	7
Ear discharge .. .. .	5
Nasal sinusitis .. .. .	3
Nasal obstruction .. .. .	3
Nasal catarrh .. .. .	1
Nasal discharge .. .. .	3
Nasal condition, other .. .. .	1
	—
	41
	—

### Report of the County Dental Officer

A total of 66,611 children was dentally inspected during the period under review and this consisted of 60,791 routine cases and 5,820 special cases. Children to the total of 41,213 as a result of inspection, were found to require treatment and of these 33,376 were actually treated. The number of children who attended on more than one occasion was 10,201 and the total attendances of children for all purposes was 43,577.

Arising out of these figures one disquieting factor emerges, and that is, the marked tendency for the number of special cases to increase year by year. These special cases are children who seek treatment for the relief of pain or some other urgent condition. This yearly increase may be attributed to the fact that it is only possible to inspect and treat a little over half the school population in the twelve months, due to there being insufficient Dental Surgeons in the community resulting in Staff depletion. The treatment of these special cases is making most serious inroads into the time that the Dental Surgeons would otherwise be devoting to the treatment of routine cases which leads to a retardation of progress and which will, in turn, lead to a further growth in the number of special cases and the eventual creation of a vicious circle.

An analysis of the treatment carried out for routine and special cases and further appointments is given in the following table.



<i>Children treated for</i>	<i>Routine Cases</i>	<i>Per-centages</i>	<i>Special Cases</i>	<i>Per-centages</i>	<i>2nd Appointments</i>	<i>Per-centages</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Fillings only ..	9,340	69.2%	628	4.6%	3,528	26.2%	13,496
Percentages ..	33.9%		10.8%		34.6%		30.9%
Fillings & Extractions	3,490	85.6%	43	1%	542	13.3%	4,075
Percentages ..	12.7%		0.9%		5.3%		9.3%
Extractions only ..	13,564	67.3%	3,478	17.3%	3,092	15.4%	20,134
Percentages ..	49.2%		59.9%		30.3%		46.2%
Orthodontic treatment			289	15.8%	1,530	84.2%	1,819
Percentages ..			4.9%		14.9%		4.2%
Sundries ..	1,162	28.7%	1,382	34.1%	1,509	37.2%	4,053
Percentages ..	4.2%		23.5%		14.9%		9.3%
	27,556		5,820		10,201		43,577

The average number of fillings inserted for children attending for conservative treatment was 1.6 fillings per visit, whilst 1.8 was the average extraction rate per child attending. The percentage of children accepting treatment was 80.9 compared with 75.5 obtained during the previous year. This increase of 5.4% was largely due to intensive propaganda in some of the absorbed areas which previously had had an

unsatisfactory acceptance rate. Such an increase in normal times would be a matter for congratulation but in times of acute staff shortage can be, and is, something of a mixed blessing, as areas which could previously be completely treated within the twelve months now naturally take longer.

It was anticipated that the coming into operation of the provisions of the National Health Service Act would have an adverse effect on the acceptance rate due to the fact that the child was free to seek treatment from private sources. This expectation was not realized and there is no evidence that any large number of children have attempted to obtain treatment under the National Health Service Act and the few that have, have invariably been referred back to the School Clinic by the private practitioner. It is well known that at the time of writing facilities for the treatment of children cannot be offered by the private practitioner, due to the huge numbers of adults seeking treatment, but when this accumulation is reduced to reasonable proportions, it is considered possible and even probable that the private practitioner will be willing or even anxious to undertake the treatment of children. Should this be the case it is considered that such an action would not have a material effect on the acceptance rate as where an efficient service has in the past been provided by the Local Authority, a visit to the Clinic is regarded by the child as part of his normal school routine, whilst a visit to a private practitioner, unaccompanied by his school companions would be a venture into fields unknown.

A total of 55 schools obtained 100% acceptances for treatment during the year, 54 of these schools being in the County area and 1 in the S.W. Division.

Below is given a list of schools who have obtained 100% for acceptances for the last three years. The fact that there has not been one refusal of treatment for the last three years at these schools indicates that great enthusiasm and interest has been exercised by the Head Teachers and their Staffs, to produce this outstanding result. It has been pointed out in previous reports that experience has shown that the Head

Teacher appears to have more influence with the children regarding acceptance of treatment than the parents and when this influence is exercised to the full, the acceptance rate is always a high one.

Blore with Swinscoe	Marchington Woodlands
Basford Hall	Middleton Green J.M.
Butterton Trust	Onecote C. Mixed
Checkley C. of E.	Quarnford C. of E.
Clifton Campville	Rocester Senior
Ellastone C. of E.	Rocester Infants'
Grindon C. of E.	Ramshaw
Harlaston C. of E.	Rushton Spencer
Haughton C. of E.	Reapsmoor Junior
Hollington C. of E.	Stone Senior Mixed
Hanbury C. of E.	Sheen C. of E.
Leigh C. of E.	Thorncliffe C. of E.
Milwich Coton	Teaen R.C.
Marchington C. of E.	Weston on Trent

Operations performed during the year comprised :—

6,479 Amalgam fillings
19,562 Amalgam and cement fillings
2,093 Silicate fillings
4,594 Permanent extractions
39,753 Temporary extractions
916 Scalings
19 Trimmings of teeth
572 Impressions
2 Bites
32 Try-ins
45 Dentures fitted
6 Dentures eased
173 Regulation appliances fitted
1,683 Orthodontic treatments
4 Gum lancements
4 Repairs to dentures
18 Gum treatments
137 Fillings polished



9 Models cast  
 4 Crown preparations  
 6 Crowns fitted  
 2 Inlays fitted  
 126 Root dressings  
 20 Root fillings  
 2,312 Other dressings  
 6 Sockets syringed  
 2 Sockets plugged  
 7 Swabs taken  
 4,783 Applications of silver nitrate  
 93 X-rays  
 2 Obturators fitted

In addition to the above, advice was given on 2,017 occasions.

Due to the resignations of Dental Surgeons the Staff position has become critical. Every attempt has been made to stimulate recruitment without success. In the following areas lack of staff has necessitated the complete suspension of routine inspection and treatment of the children.

Tamworth  
 Wednesbury  
 Willenhall  
 Darlaston  
 Cannock No. 2 Area

In the Wednesfield and Shelfield Areas, which are normally full-time areas, treatment is carried out by part-time personnel and as the time allocated by the Officers is inadequate only a more or less skeleton service can be maintained. Stafford No. 2 Area which, in the main, comprises rural districts, will have to be closed down. It must be mentioned that in the whole of the South East Division which consists of densely populated urban districts, containing a school population of 25,000 children, only the equivalent of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Dental Surgeon's time is available to inspect and treat this mass of potential patients. Unless the services of some additional Dental Surgeons can be obtained at an early date it will be necessary



to consider the introduction of some type of restricted scheme based on selective or geographical principles.

During the period under review, owing to staff shortage, a total of 191 schools were neither inspected nor treated and they are located as follows :—

County Area .. .. .	63
Cannock Chase Division ..	52
South East Division ..	34
South West Division ..	42
	<hr/> 191 <hr/>

The corresponding figure last year was 289 but this gives a somewhat false picture, as these were mostly small rural schools whilst those untreated this year are, in the main, large urban schools.

### INCIDENCE OF DENTAL CARIES

The survey of the 5 year age group or entrants class introduced in 1947 has been continued this year and the findings are presented in the following table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of entrant children inspected</i>	<i>No. with sound dentitions</i>	<i>No. with one tooth decayed</i>	<i>No. with two teeth decayed</i>	<i>No. with three teeth decayed</i>	<i>No. with four or more teeth decayed</i>
1947 %	3,920	1,519 38.7%	525 13.3%	566 14.4%	434 11%	876 22.3%
1948 %	5,392	1,710 31.7%	603 11.2%	858 15.9%	581 10.8%	1,640 30.4%

The information contained in the table is not very conclusive but it would appear that a certain deterioration in the dental condition of the entrant class is manifesting itself. It is somewhat difficult to attribute this decline to any one factor, but it may in part be due to the greater availability of highly fermentable carbo-hydrates. The table may lead to some misapprehension from the treatment angle as quite a number of children included in the table as having carious teeth would in actual fact need no treatment.

Facilities for the provision of general anaesthetics have now been provided at all the main clinics and during the period under review 2,268 cases were treated by this means.

This compares with 1,362 administrations performed during the previous year. The administration in the main, was carried out by members of the Medical Staff. It is envisaged that a considerable growth in the use of general anaesthetics will occur in the future but the limiting factor has been the non-availability of doctors for the purpose of administering the anaesthetics.

During the year 93 X-rays were taken as an aid to diagnosis and the majority of these were taken at the Dudley Education Committee's school clinic. The number during the previous year was 134 and this reduction is due to the Dudley Education Committee withdrawing the facilities previously extended to this Authority owing to the reduction of their Dental Staffs.

The installation of a Dental X-ray Unit at the Centre Health Clinic, Bilston, has been authorised and it is hoped that this will shortly be in operation.

A total of 1,847 cases of refusal of all types of treatment were interviewed by the Dental Attendants, either at their homes or in the schools and of this number 932 ultimately accepted treatment.

#### ORTHODONTICS

As was forecast in previous reports the demand for this specialised type of treatment has again increased but the demand has not yet reached its peak. Unfortunately, due to lack of Dental Surgeons and under-staffing at the County Dental Laboratory, this demand has had to remain largely unsatisfied. Orthodontic treatment has not been offered as a routine matter but has only been extended in response to a specific request. Even in these cases, treatment has had to be restricted to the more simple type of case and complicated ones which would absorb too much of the Dental Surgeon's time have been, to a considerable extent, discouraged. The elimination of the more complicated type of case has resulted in a somewhat greater amount of treatment being carried out in a shorter period of time.

The table given below is a comparison of the work performed in this and the previous year :—

Year	No. of children treated by ex-tractions only	No. treated by ex-tractions and appliance	No. treated by ex-traction only	Extractions for the purpose of regulation		Attend-ances for purpose of super-vision	Total Attend-ances for all purposes	Half-days devoted to this work
				Temp.	Perma-nent			
1947 .. ..	509	91	154	322	439	1,735	2,795	280
1948 .. ..	574	110	170	394	606	1,683	2,631	160

A total of 218 appliances was fitted during the year and of these 45 were one-tooth denturés inserted as a space maintaining mechanism. A selected 141 cases treated by appliances were classified in accordance with the angle classification and an analysis is shown in the table below :—

<i>Angles Class I</i> <i>Normal Occlusion</i>	<i>Angles Class II</i> <i>Post Normal Occlusion</i>		<i>Angles Class III</i> <i>Pre Normal Occlusion</i>
	<i>Division I</i>	<i>Division II</i>	
89	37	10	5
63.3%	26.2%	7.1%	3.5%

## Orthopaedic Treatment

With the introduction of the National Health Service Act on the 5th July, 1948, the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board took over administration and financial responsibility for the Voluntary Association's Orthopaedic Clinics and Hospitals including this Authority's Orthopaedic Hospital at Standon Hall.

At the end of the year there were 966 non-tuberculous cases on the register, details of which are as follows :—

Treated under the Authority's Scheme at	
Clinics and Hospitals .. .. .	953
Treated at Hospitals and Clinics apart from	
Authority's Scheme .. .. .	13
	—
	966
	—

Number of cases receiving in-patient treatment under the Education Committee's Scheme :—

Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital .. ..	72
Hartshill Orthopaedic Hospital .. ..	6
Woodlands Orthopaedic Hospital .. ..	14
Coleshill Orthopaedic Hospital .. ..	4
Forelands Orthopaedic Hospital .. ..	2
	—
	98
	—

The names of two hundred and sixteen cases were removed from the register for the following reasons :—



Cured .. .. .	207
Left District .. .. .	1
Refused Treatment .. .. .	8
	<hr/>
	216
	<hr/>

The number of children attending at the out-patient clinics for the first time during the year was 185.

Table showing conditions dealt with under the Authority's Scheme:—

Defect	Treated at Clinics		Treated in Hospitals	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Perthes' disease .. .. .	9	3	5	—
Talipes .. .. .	21	10	2	3
Hammer toe .. .. .	6	13	—	2
Flat feet .. .. .	90	113	1	4
Claw feet .. .. .	3	5	—	1
Metatarsus varus .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Pes cavus .. .. .	—	1	—	—
Valgoid ankles .. .. .	20	25	—	—
Hallux valgus .. .. .	12	35	—	3
Tendo Achilles .. .. .	6	10	—	2
Other foot deformities .. .. .	35	35	4	8
Deformities of hand .. .. .	12	11	4	3
Kyphosis .. .. .	8	14	—	—
Lordosis .. .. .	4	31	—	—
Scoliosis .. .. .	13	40	1	4
Spina bifida .. .. .	1	1	1	—
Genu valgum .. .. .	23	30	2	1
Genu varum .. .. .	3	2	—	—
Polio encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Hemiplegia .. .. .	4	7	—	1
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	26	19	2	8
Osteomyelitis .. .. .	1	3	1	3
Cerebral diplegia .. .. .	1	2	—	—
Spastic diplegia .. .. .	3	4	1	2
Spastic paraplegia .. .. .	4	6	4	2
Congenital hypertrophy .. .. .	7	5	2	2
Torticollis .. .. .	8	5	—	4
Dislocated hip .. .. .	3	11	1	5
Coxa vara .. .. .	2	2	1	—
Arthritis .. .. .	4	2	1	—
Rickets .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Myelitis .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Injuries, fractures, etc. .. .. .	18	16	2	—
Other deformities .. .. .	30	28	4	2
Totals .. .. .	378	490	39	59

### Cannock Orthopaedic Clinic

Shortly after the introduction of the National Health

Service Act in July the Orthopaedic Surgeon visiting this clinic began to attend at fortnightly intervals and the part-time Physiotherapist commenced whole-time duties. These changes are reflected in the greatly increased figures now given for ultra violet ray attendances and for children attending for orthopaedic remedial treatment.

No. of cases on register at end of December	150
No. of new cases .. .. .	69
No. of cases discharged .. .. .	88
No. of attendances .. .. .	2,139
No. of attendances for ultra violet light treatment .. .. .	2,050

The types of defects treated are shown in the following table :

Anterior poliomyelitis .. .. .	11
Erb's palsy .. .. .	1
Spastic hemiplegia .. .. .	1
Scoliosis .. .. .	11
Kyphosis .. .. .	9
Slack back .. .. .	26
Genu valgum .. .. .	50
Genu varum .. .. .	12
Hallux valgus .. .. .	4
Pes cavus .. .. .	4
Flat feet .. .. .	76
Talipes equino varus.. .. .	12
Talipes calcaneo valgus .. .. .	2
Dislocation of hip .. .. .	4
Torticollis .. .. .	4
Brevicollis .. .. .	2
Fractures .. .. .	9
Dislocations .. .. .	2
Traumatic synovitis .. .. .	1
Semi-membranosus bursa .. .. .	2
Osteomyelitis .. .. .	2
Multiple exostoses .. .. .	2
Exostosis os calcis .. .. .	2

Septic arthritis	..	..	..	..	1
Peroneal spasm	..	..	..	..	1
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	9

**Tuberculosis** 260

With the introduction of the National Health Service Act on the 5th July, the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board assumed administrative and financial responsibility for the treatment of tuberculosis in the County Area and the following is a summary of the reports received from the Tuberculosis Officers :—

Total number of cases of school age on Dispensary registers at the end of the year	..	380
Number of new cases during the year	..	140
Number of old cases during the year	..	294
Suspected cases (under observation)	.. ..	25
Cases found to be non-tubercular	.. ..	541
Number of deaths	.. ..	1
Number in Sanatoria	.. ..	21
Number in Orthopaedic hospitals	.. ..	24
Summary of cases undergoing treatment :—		
Pulmonary (pleura and intrathoracic glands)		119
Non-pulmonary	{ Bones and joints	.. 100
	{ Glands	.. 119
	{ Abdomen	.. 29
	{ Skin	.. 1
	{ Miscellaneous	.. 6

**Following Up**

The following list gives details of home visits made by the nursing staff :—

Arising out of medical inspection	.. ..	764
Visual defects	.. ..	1,020
Tonsil and adenoid cases	.. ..	742
Orthopaedic cases	.. ..	263
Scabies	.. ..	401
Verminous cases	.. ..	4,943

8,133

## Infectious Diseases

There has been a slight increase in the incidence of infectious disease, and seventeen schools were closed, compared with a total of fifteen during 1947.

Number of schools closed :—

Measles	..	..	..	..	..	11
Scarlet fever and influenza				..	..	1
Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	..	4
Whooping cough and measles				..	..	1
						—
Total	..	..	..	..	..	17
						—



Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified by Head Teachers

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet fever ..	120	110	92	118	130	120	126	—	31	83	120	40	1,090
Diphtheria ..	12	4	2	1	5	6	11	—	6	17	20	6	90
Measles ..	269	284	247	375	196	219	242	—	12	105	290	218	2,457
German measles ..	58	42	55	172	130	140	160	—	2	24	4	10	797
Whooping cough ..	133	113	82	206	186	70	79	—	55	125	117	26	1,192
Mumps ..	290	403	463	890	320	340	723	—	55	178	300	96	4,058
Chicken pox ..	553	618	505	380	405	280	166	—	20	210	130	55	3,322
Influenza ..	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	21	37
Scabies ..	16	78	—	5	8	2	—	—	3	5	7	—	124
Infantile Paralysis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	7
Impetigo ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals ..	1,456	1,661	1,446	2,147	1,380	1,177	1,507	—	190	748	993	472	13,177

## Immunisation against Diphtheria

The Medical Staff has again assisted Local Medical Officers of Health of Borough, Urban and Rural District Councils by immunising children in school clinics in accordance with the terms of Ministry of Health Circular 2677 and during the year 5,854 parental consents were received and of this number 2,657 children were completely immunised, whilst 3,197 received reinforcement doses.

## Nutrition

It is very pleasant to be able to record that the general health and physique of our school children continues to be good. The provision of midday meals under the School Meals Scheme and the national rationing scheme which enables them to obtain some special priorities are undoubtedly major factors in their physical and mental welfare.

At the request of the Ministry of Education a new system of classification of "General condition" was introduced this year and children examined were placed in one of the following groups :—

- A. those better than normal, or "good" (the former "excellent"—A.).
- B. the normal, or fair (the former "normal"—B.).
- C. those below normal, or "poor" (the former "slightly sub-normal"—C. and "bad"—D.).

Thus under "C" were placed all those children whose "general condition" apart from specific defects, e.g., of sight or hearing was such that they had to be kept under observation or treatment.

It is interesting to note that in 1947 in the entrant, second and third age groups examined 16.92% of the children were classified in group A (good), 75.7% in group B (fair) and 7.37% in group C (poor).

## Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>A</i> ( <i>Good</i> )		<i>B</i> ( <i>Fair</i> )		<i>C</i> ( <i>Poor</i> )	
		<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
Entrants .. ..	11,232	4,208	37.47	6,644	59.16	380	3.38
Second Age Group	7,475	1,490	19.93	5,460	73.04	525	7.02
Third Age Group	5,086	1,258	24.73	3,546	69.72	282	5.54
TOTAL ..	23,793	6,956	29.23	15,650	65.77	1,187	4.98

### Boarded-out Children

The medical supervision of children in the care of the Staffordshire Education Committee continued up to the 5th July, 1948, when responsibility for their care was transferred to the Children's Committee. Details of the medical examinations are given below :—

No. of children on Register on 4th July, 1948	72
No. of examinations carried out .. ..	159
No. of children examined .. ..	75
No. of new cases .. ..	5
No. of names removed from register ..	20
No. of examinations carried out for other Authorities .. ..	14
No. of examinations carried out in other areas	30
Cases notified to us still in Children's Homes, subject to being boarded-out .. ..	13

### Milk in Schools Scheme

At the end of the year there were 100 suppliers to 561 schools as tabulated below :—

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>No. of Suppliers</i>	<i>No. of Schools Supplied</i>	<i>No. of Children Supplied</i>
T.T. .. ..	12	17	667
Pasteurised ..	41	491	89,758
Accredited ..	43	49	6,916
Undesignated ..	4	4	409
	100	561	97,750



### **Milk for Handicapped Pupils**

The Welfare Foods Scheme of the Ministry of Food (A.M. No. 238) was continued and during the year 43 applications for milk at home at a reduced cost were received and of this number 32 were granted for periods ranging from one to twelve months.

### **School Meals**

The Director of Education has kindly supplied the information for the following remarks.

The number of meals served each day has risen to 44,320 whilst the annual rate of increase has slowed down owing to the difficulties in obtaining heavy equipment. The demand for meals becomes greater almost daily and as these cannot be supplied from existing kitchens a rota system is now in force in some schools. Many kitchens are still working under conditions of overcrowding and shortage of equipment but they are producing more meals than they were originally planned to produce. The supplying of sandwich meals at schools where it is not possible to serve a hot mid-day meal has been very successful and such meals are now being provided at eight schools. These meals are a very good substitute for a normal school dinner as the whole of the extra rations available for school children is used in their preparation.

Emphasis was laid on the provision of a meal of the highest possible food value and planned menus have been made and will be distributed to all kitchens. Each menu is calculated to produce a meal which will provide 800-900 calories and a balanced amount of the various foodstuffs and total bulk required by the body. In this connection all kitchens are now required to take up to the full amount of the special dried milk available for school meals (1 oz. per child per meal) in addition to the usual ration of liquid milk.

New canteens have been opened at the following schools :  
*Kitchen Dining Rooms*

Church Eaton C.E.

Blymhill Parochial

Kingsley, Whiston C.E.

Ipstones Parochial



Uttoxeter, Alleynes Grammar	Horton C.E.
Swynnerton, Beatty Hall	Wednesbury, Walton Rd.
Nursery	Nursery

Ipstones, Foxt C.P. (Changed from sandwich meals to hot meals).

### *Dining Centres*

Bobbington, White Cross	Cannock, Chads Moor C.P.
V.P.	(Infants)
Leek, Compton V.P.	Burntwood, Chase Terrace C.P.
Leek, West Street Methodist	Kingswinford, St. Mary's C.E.

### **Nursery Schools and Classes**

There are 12 nursery schools in the County all of which have been filled to capacity throughout the year. The position with the nursery classes is similar and there are long waiting lists in both cases.

There have been no changes in numbers, or conditions during the year and the children have all been regularly inspected by the School Doctors and Nurses but the following items are of interest and worthy of note :—

ROWLEY REGIS, CRADLEY HEATH NURSERY.—There were outbreaks of mumps in October and measles in December when 10 and 12 children respectively, were concerned, all of whom made good recoveries.

STAFFORD, HOLMCROFT NURSERY CLASS.—There is a system of training Nursery Students at this class and each student has to attend the Technical College, Stafford, for lectures on two days each week.

STAFFORD, SANDYFORD STREET NURSERY SCHOOL.—Here there were only seven cases of infectious disease during the year, unfortunately, however, there were also three cases of worms but precautions taken avoided the spread to the other children. No verminous heads have been detected during the year.

The popularity and need for this school can perhaps be judged by the fact that children have to be on the waiting list for almost a year before being admitted.

### **Physical Education**

The Director has kindly supplied the information necessary for the following comments :—

There has been an improvement in supplies of essential equipment and increased interest in swimming and outside activities.

The chief limitation has been shortage of qualified staff.

### **GYMNASTICS AND GAMES**

Gymnastic lessons are gradually acquiring a balance between formal and informal work and this has increased the demand for apparatus to ensure every child is given opportunity to develop the body through interesting and game-like skills. Successful experiments have been made with tubular steel climbing frames in the playgrounds of primary schools. Football and netball leagues have been formed and have helped to improve the standard of play.

### **ATHLETICS**

Most schools now hold Athletic Sports Meetings annually and training for these events is being taken more seriously.

### **DANCING**

In most junior schools dancing is restricted to Country and National dancing. In infant's schools rhythm and movement form an integral part of the curriculum.

### **BOXING**

Boxing is being taught in some schools and an increased number participate in tournaments and competitions controlled by the Staffordshire Schools Boxing Association.

### **PLAYGROUNDS**

The re-surfacing of some playgrounds, especially in rural areas, has helped to give greater continuity in physical education throughout the year.

## SWIMMING

Attendances have increased. Royal Life Saving Society Awards have been gained by 91 children.

## CLOTHING

The provision of clothing has been greatly appreciated since it allows children to enter strenuous activities with zest and when the lesson is completed with a shower and change of attire, danger of colds and chills is considerably reduced.

## CAMPING

Camping again proved popular, in spite of the very wet season.

A site for boys and one for girls was in use at Cotwalton, each site catering for 40 of either sex. The season was from 1st May to 30th September.

Eighty-four school departments participated in the scheme and a total of 2,490 campers and 131 teachers attended.

## STAFFING

In many secondary modern schools full use could not be made of gymnasias or portable apparatus as sometimes there was no teacher adequately qualified. The position showed some improvement in boys' schools but more women P.T. specialists are urgently required.

## CONCLUSION

Although the year cannot be described as an outstanding one, nevertheless, teachers are gradually becoming aware of the changing approach, which stresses the fundamental need for activity and they are generally more willing to discard their formal methods and give greater scope to the child's initiative.

## **Physically and Mentally Handicapped Pupils**

During the year two blind cases were admitted to Birmingham Royal Institution, three to Bromsgrove Lickey Grange School, two to Condover Hall School, two to Graisleigh Partially Sighted Class, Wolverhampton, one to the Royal



School of Industry for the Blind, Bristol and one to The Mount, Stoke-on-Trent.

Two deaf cases were admitted to Birmingham Royal Institution, three to The Mount, Stoke-on-Trent and one to Derby Royal Institution.

The number of cases on our register at the end of the year were :—

BLIND OR PARTIALLY BLIND :—

In certified schools for the Blind :—

Birmingham Royal Institution .. .. .	14
Bromsgrove Lickey Grange School .. .. .	5
Condover Hall School .. .. .	2
Graisley Partially Sighted Class, Wolverhampton	4
North Staffordshire School, The Mount, S.O.T.	10
Brighton School for Blind Boys .. .. .	1
Royal School of Industry for Blind, Bristol ..	1
Worcester College for the Blind .. .. .	1

—

DEAF OR PARTIALLY DEAF :— 38

In certified schools for the Deaf :—

Birmingham Royal Institution .. .. .	18
North Staffordshire School, The Mount, S.O.T.	34
Derby Royal Institution .. .. .	5
St. John's Institution for Deaf and Dumb,	
Boston Spa, Yorks. .. .. .	1
Birmingham Gem Street School .. .. .	1

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In special schools for physically handicapped pupils :

Shaftesbury Society, Malmesbury .. .. .	1
Shaftesbury Society, Margate .. .. .	1
St. Margaret's, Croydon .. .. .	1
Bethesda Home for Crippled Children .. .. .	1
National Children's Home and Orphanage, Chip-	
ping Norton .. .. .	3
Halliwick Cripples School, London .. .. .	1
The Palace School, Ely .. .. .	2
Bosworth Park Infirmary Special School ..	1

—



## DELICATE PUPILS

At the present time the Education Committee has no provision for Day or Residential Open Air Schools.

During the year 202 delicate or debilitated children have been under supervision by the Medical Staff and they received special attention at the Minor Ailments Clinics and cod liver oil and malt or other tonics were given on the advice of the Medical Officer.

One hundred and thirty-two children were sent to the following Open Air Schools and Convalescent Homes during the year :—

The Children's Sanatorium, Southport .. ..	49
The Royal Alexandra Convalescent Home, Rhyl	42
Liverpool Open Air School, Leasowe, Cheshire	11
Evans Convalescent Home, Solihull, Birmingham .. .. .	9
The Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby	8
Bradstock-Lockett Hospital Home, Southport	3
Moseley Hall Convalescent Home, Birmingham	3
St. Catherine's Home, Ventnor, I.O.W. ..	1
Manfield Convalescent Home, Northampton ..	1
Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Bexhill ..	1
St. John's Home, Brighton .. .. .	1
Church Army Home, Weston-Super-Mare ..	1
Charnwood Forest Convalescent Home, Leics...	1
West Wickham Heart Home, Kent .. ..	1

—  
132

## MENTAL WELFARE

During the period from 1st January to 4th July, 1948, the domiciliary supervision of children referred to the Staffordshire Association as educationally subnormal has been continued and since that date the work has been the responsibility of the Mental Section and the following is a summary of the work carried out by this Section during the period 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948 :—

(1)	Number of children on books, 5.7.48	..	176
(2)	Number of children referred during period	—	
(3)	Number of home visits made	.. ..	119
(4)	Number of Individual Progress Reports forwarded to S.M.O.	.. .. .	25
(5)	Number reported as ineducable to local Authority	.. .. .	26
(6)	Number of these (5) admitted to Occupation Centres	.. .. .	7
(7)	Number attaining age of 16 years during period :	.. .. .	16
(8)	Number of these (7) reported as in need of further care after leaving school	.. ..	2
(9)	Number of children on books at 31.12.48		159

There have been 190 children on the books for this period 37 of them being referred in 1948. A total of 188 home visits was paid and individual progress reports on 32 children were sent to the School Medical Officer.

A number of children formerly under supervision have now been admitted to Standon Bowers and Walton Hall Special Schools. In the period under review 42 children were reported by the County Education Committee to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Acts as ineducable ; 13 of them attend Occupation Centres.

Of the total of 190 children on the books, 14 have become 16 years old during the period. Two of them were reported as in need of further care under the Mental Deficiency Act after leaving school. One boy returned home and has obtained work and will continue under Statutory supervision ; the second boy had no home and further residential training for farm-work has been secured for him.

Very good co-operation in placing these handicapped children has been given by the Juvenile Employment Bureaux but in this matter children who have not acquired normal skill are in an unfavourable position and it is hoped that the greater provision of training courses and rehabilitation centres will help to meet this need in the future.

## MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN

Two hundred and eighteen new cases were examined by the Ascertainment Officers during the year and classified as follows :—

Ineducable .. .. .	84
Educationally sub-normal ..	130
Requiring supervision after school leaving age .. .. .	4
	<hr/>
	218
	<hr/>

During the year admissions to Bowers Special School continued and by the end of the year there were 50 boys on the register.

Walton Hall Special School was opened by the Education Committee on the 22nd November, 1948, for educationally subnormal girls and 18 girls were admitted. The accommodation is, at present, limited to 18 places but when the necessary alterations to the premises have been carried out, accommodation will be provided for 50 girls. At the end of the year 19 children were in special residential schools outside the County.

## EPILEPTICS

In certified schools for epileptics :

Much Hadham R.C. Special School .. ..	2
Maghull Special School .. .. .	5
Lingfield Colony .. .. .	6
Soss Moss Special School .. .. .	1
Chalfont Colony .. .. .	2
	<hr/>
	16
	<hr/>

## MALADJUSTED CHILDREN

The arrangements have continued during the year with the Wolverhampton Education Authority for children requiring Child Guidance treatment to be seen by the Educational Psychologist at the Wolverhampton Child Guidance Clinic and any necessary treatment has been carried out by the staff of



the Clinic in co-operation with Medical Staff, parents and teachers.

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Attendances during the year at		
Child Guidance Clinic .. ..	13	11
Admitted to Special Schools or		
hostels for maladjusted Children	7	1

At the beginning of the year there were 26 boys in residence at Basford Hall Special School for Maladjusted Boys and by the end of the year the number had increased to 30 boys as follows :—

Staffordshire ..	18
Other Authorities ..	12

#### WALTON HALL SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL GIRLS.

The children admitted when the school was opened on the 22nd November have made great improvement in their social behaviour and most have made steady academic progress. The courses planned are essentially practical.

#### STANDON BOWERS SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL BOYS.

Work in the basic subjects ranges from the earliest infants' work to that of a normal boy of 10—11 years of age.

The teaching of reading as a basis of further self-education and the natural desire to read letters from home and to write back again, is fully exploited and the approach to all subjects is practical.

For games, the boys have the use of a large playing field and playroom, an asphalted quadrangle and a tennis court ; apparatus is provided for all kinds of out-door and in-door games.

The open-air swimming bath is in constant use in suitable weather and the gymnasium is being repaired and renovated.

Drawing, painting, reading and stamp collecting are catered for in the school library in the evening and weekly shows on the school film projector provide both instruction and amusement.



These boys cannot, without restricting their development, be segregated for long periods and during the year visits have been made to the seaside, Chester Zoo and Trentham Gardens, picnics, fishing expeditions and football matches are arranged when possible and several visits to town and to the cinema have been made. Parents' visiting day on the first Sunday in each month is looked forward to eagerly.

All have gained in height and weight. Minor ailments are treated in the school surgery and the services of the school doctor are available at short notice.

#### BASFORD HALL SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR MALADJUSTED BOYS

At the end of the year there were eighteen Staffordshire boys and twelve boys from other Authorities' areas in residence at Basford Hall.

Representatives from the Authorities concerned have visited the school and expressed their satisfaction with everything that is being done for the boys, several of whom left during the term to go on training schemes for farming and the navy.

The general health of the boys continues to be very good. The routine medical examinations prove very helpful. The contributory factors to general good health, viz., fresh air, exercise and good wholesome food, receive particular attention. A film projector has been provided and films both for education and entertainment have been shown.

Visiting days—the first Sunday in each month—continue to be most popular, and the personal contact between the Headmaster and parents or guardians has a beneficial effect on the character training of the boys. The practice of allowing boys to go home for the main holiday periods has been extended and has proved a valuable aid in assessing the improvement or otherwise in their habits, behaviour, training and character.

#### STAFFORD REMAND HOME

Dr. A. V. Campbell, who is Medical Officer, reports as follows :—

“ During the year there were 172 admissions to the Home, the ages varying from 8 to 16 years.

In the routine examination conducted on admission, the general health of the boys was about average for boys in a similar social position. There was no evidence of any particular dietetic deficiency. Verminous heads were as frequent as in previous year, the figure being 50%. One case of mumps was found on admission.

The educational standard is much below average and eight boys were referred for examination by a psychiatrist.

I am pleased to report the absence of epidemic disease. Illness and accidents of a minor nature were treated at the Home.

The diet is varied, appetising and well cooked. Recreation including games and country walks are a regular routine in maintaining physical fitness. General hygiene includes the supervision of ears and tooth brush drill."

## **BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (EXCEPTED DISTRICT)**

The following information has been provided by Dr. Adam White, School Medical Officer for the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

### **HYGIENE**

Continued efforts have been made with some success, to replace old type furniture in schools. The Ministry have, in general, however, concentrated on completing the furniture supplies required in consequence of the raising of the school leaving age.

Each of the four nurseries in the Borough and fifteen schools had both internal and external painting and decoration carried out, whilst the playgrounds of four schools have either been repaired or re-surfaced. In addition structural improvements were made at six other schools, from which it will be seen that the deteriorations of the war years are being remedied as quickly as possible.

### **MINOR AILMENT CLINICS**

The treatment of minor ailments at the clinics was continued and during the year 7,190 defects were treated or were undergoing treatment. This figure, however, does not take into account the number of children seen at the clinics on account of uncleanness.

### **SCABIES**

The number of cases of scabies dealt with during 1948 was 29—the corresponding number for 1947 being 84.

### **UNCLEANLINESS**

A total number of 53,998 examinations was carried out by the School Nurses or other authorised persons and of this number, 1,569 pupils were found to be infested and cleansing notices were issued to the parents under Section 54 (2) of the Education Act, 1944.



## VISUAL AND EXTERNAL EYE DEFECTS

For external and other diseases of the eye, excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases taken to hospital, 379 defects were treated or were under treatment during the year at the Minor Ailment Clinics, whilst 403 cases of errors of refraction including squint and four other defects were dealt with during the year. A reference to the statistical tables at the conclusion of this report will show the number of defects requiring treatment or requiring to be kept under observation, found in the entrant, second and third age groups and special inspections. Of the pupils inspected, spectacles were prescribed for 309 children and at the end of the year had been supplied to 291 children.

## ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT

Six cases were dealt with at the Orthoptic Clinic at the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary and during the year 46 attendances were made for treatment.

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

Of the 119 cases requiring treatment and discovered at periodic medical inspection and among special inspections, 77 had enlarged tonsils, 33 had tonsils and adenoids and 3 had adenoids only and there were 2 cases of nasal polypi, 3 cases of nasal catarrh and 1 case of recurrent sore throat. Of the cases of tonsils and/or adenoids, 37 had some impairment of hearing, 30 had some degree of otitis media which in some cases was very slight and one had defective speech. The majority of the cases of tonsils and/or adenoids received operative treatment and were dealt with during the year, but there may have been a few in the course of receiving treatment at the end of the year.

## FOLLOWING-UP

The number of home visits made by the nursing staff was



as follows :—

For visual defects	..	..	34
To tonsils and/or adenoid cases	..		29
To orthopaedic cases	..	..	60
To verminous cases	..	..	423
To scabies cases	..	..	1
To miscellaneous cases	..	..	40
			<hr/>
			587
			<hr/>

#### IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

948 injections using A.P.T. and T.A.F. were given to children during the year and whilst 795 parents consented to their children being immunised against diphtheria, 219 were completely immunised whilst 510 children received reinforcement doses. Approximately 68% of the school population in the Borough has been immunised against diphtheria.

#### NUTRITION

The classification of the nutrition of pupils inspected in the routine age groups was continued and details of the findings are given in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

#### SCHOOL MEALS

In January, the average daily number of midday meals served in the Primary and Secondary Modern Schools in this Borough and Clayton Hall Grammar School, was 3,338. This number may be taken as approximately representative of the year until July. In September there was a considerable increase in the number of children desiring to take meals rising to a peak figure of 3,714. A revision of the free meals list resulted in a reduction of this figure in October and since that time there has been an average of 3,570 meals per day. Owing to this increase there were many schools in which problems of accommodation arose, notably Ellison Street Junior School where it became necessary to use two classrooms in addition to the hall. At Broadmeadow County Secondary Boys' School a two sittings system was introduced to make provision for the greater numbers. This school is used for

dining by Albert Street Junior School boys in addition to the boys of Broadmeadow School. Other schools where there was difficulty in finding space were Watlands Secondary Modern and Knutton Secondary Modern schools. On the whole, a higher percentage than previously of new entrants to Secondary Modern Schools wished to stay to dinner.

During the year all five Civic Restaurants have been used for supplying school meals.

Arrangements for the provision of school meals during holidays were made so that any child could, on application, receive a school dinner. The registers used during a holiday show some fluctuations in attendance which became more marked during a long period—therefore during the summer holidays four Civic Restaurants were used as meals centres, namely Wolstanton, Knutton, Silverdale and Chesterton, so that quantities of food supplied could be regulated according to demand. In addition a school in the centre of Newcastle was open to serve that area. For other school holidays, eight or nine schools have been in use, providing accessible meals centres in every area of the Borough. As reported for the year 1947, children on the free meals list form the greater part of those attending during holidays.

In November the new canteen at Silverdale C.P. School came into operation and children and staff at the school are showing appreciation of the meals there. At this canteen, the Nursery School and Wolstanton Grammar School, a new system of stock records has been introduced which should greatly facilitate the easy determination of the food value of any meal served. A meal taken at random from Silverdale C.P. School menu showed a total of 27 grams of protein per head ; of this 22.5 grams was first-class protein.

Early in December the new dining rooms built for Ellison Street Infants and Juniors were ready for use and the dining arrangements for these schools are now very good. It is hoped to open the attached kitchen early in 1949. Clayton Hall Grammar School Kitchen will also be opened in the near future.

There has been a greater supply of vegetables from Clayton Hall garden this year as more ground has been under cultivation. As previously, fruit and tomato preservation was undertaken by Nursery School cooks during the summer holiday.

A necessary revision of the plan of Silverdale St. Luke's kitchen, to be converted from an existing classroom, has delayed progress on this project, but once the Ministry of Education approves the plan there should be little delay as all the heavy equipment has been supplied.

#### NURSERY SCHOOLS

There are in the area four nursery schools, each containing 40 places. The Medical Officer paid 40 visits during the year and 154 examinations and 292 re-examinations were carried out.

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Twenty one requests for reports in connection with Administrative Memorandum No. 175 of the Ministry of Education were received from Medical Practitioners during the year and appropriate information was furnished in every case.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH MINISTRY OF LABOUR

In accordance with Board of Education Administrative Memorandum No. 137 of 1935, 1,059 reports on Form E.D. 211 were handed to Head Teachers for transmission to the local offices of the Ministry of Labour in respect of children examined in the leaver group who were found to have defects which made them unsuitable for certain kinds of employment.

#### AIRCRAFT APPRENTICES

In accordance with the requirements of the Air Ministry, one candidate for an aircraft apprenticeship was medically examined.

#### EXAMINATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937.

The medical examination of 554 candidates was carried out in connection with staff appointments under this Act.



### SUMMER CAMPS

During the year 1,381 children were medically examined prior to proceeding to summer camps.

### EMPLOYMENT LICENCES

Two hundred and ninety-seven children were examined in connection with applications for employment licences in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933 (Sections 18—21).

### THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES

In accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933 (Sections 22—24), 19 children were examined prior to performing in pantomimes.

### NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

During the year the Society's Officers have had 147 children under observation and made 336 home visits which resulted, in almost every instance, in a marked improvement in the child and its home conditions.



# STATISTICAL TABLES FOR STAFFORDSHIRE

(Less the Excepted District of the Borough of Newcastle)

## MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (Including Special Schools)

TABLE I.

A.—*Periodic Medical Inspections.*

Number of Routine Medical Inspections

Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,232
Second Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,475
Third Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,086
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,793

B.—*Other Inspections.*

Number of special inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1,015
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	33,351
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	34,366

C.—*Pupils found to Require Treatment.*

Number of individual pupils found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin).

Group	For defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	91	849	940
Second Age Group	149	157	306
Third Age Group	75	95	170
TOTAL	315	1,101	1,416

TABLE II.

## A.—Return of Defects Found

	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS No. OF DEFECTS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS No. OF DEFECTS	
	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment</i>
Skin .. ..	76	301	20	11
Eyes—				
(a) Vision .. ..	315	1,416	56	68
(b) Squint .. ..	66	324	3	16
(c) Other .. ..	17	134	7	17
Ears—				
(a) Hearing .. ..	29	124	—	10
(b) Otitis media ..	46	150	11	16
(c) Other .. ..	10	85	1	9
Nose or throat ..	510	2,684	41	124
Speech .. ..	9	139	—	9
Cervical glands ..	32	983	3	20
Heart and circulation	13	434	7	31
Lungs .. ..	75	768	10	40
Developmental—				
(a) Hernia .. ..	31	80	—	—
(b) Other .. ..	5	142	3	6
Orthopaedic—				
(a) Posture .. ..	16	187	7	12
(b) Flat foot .. ..	64	372	23	15
(c) Other .. ..	69	607	20	24
Nervous System—				
(a) Epilepsy .. ..	2	25	—	6
(b) Other .. ..	1	89	3	20
Psychological—				
(a) Development ..	2	48	1	7
(b) Stability .. ..	3	177	3	18
Other .. ..	25	737	27	114

**B—Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected  
during the Year in the Routine Age Groups**

	No. of pupils in- spected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants .. ..	11,232	4,208	37.47	6,644	59.16	380	3.38
Second Age Group	7,475	1,490	19.93	5,460	73.04	525	7.02
Third Age Group	5,086	1,258	24.73	3,546	69.72	282	5.54
Total ..	23,793	6,956	29.23	15,650	65.77	1,187	4.98

**TABLE III.**

**Infestation with Vermin**

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons .. ..	267,088
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested..	6,725
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)	50
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	20

**TABLE IV.**

**TREATMENT TABLES**

**Group I. Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanness, for which  
see Table III.)**

(a)	<i>Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year</i>					
Skin—						
Ringworm—Scalp—						
(i) X-ray treatment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(ii) Other treatment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	76
Ringworm—Body .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Scabies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	554
Impetigo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,862
Other skin diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,565
Eye diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital) ..						1,409
Ear defects .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,618
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,480
TOTAL .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	27,596
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	69,649

**Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint** (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	<i>No. of defects dealt with</i>
Errors of refraction (including squint) .. .. .	3,679
Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) .. .. .	267
TOTAL .. .. .	3,946
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were—	
(a) Prescribed .. .. .	2,922
(b) Obtained .. .. .	2,532

**Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat**

	<i>Total number treated</i>
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .. .. .	967
(b) for other nose and throat conditions .. .. .	22
Received other forms of treatment .. .. .	273
TOTAL .. .. .	1,262

**Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects**

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools .. .. .	98
(b) No. treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patients departments .. .. .	868

**Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy**

No. of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements .. .. .	24
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements.. .. .	37

**TABLE V.**

**Dental Inspection and Treatment**

(1) No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—	
(a) Periodic age groups .. .. .	60,791
(b) Specials .. .. .	5,820
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials) .. .. .	66,611
(2) Number found to require treatment .. .. .	41,213
(3) Number actually treated .. .. .	33,376
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .. .. .	43,577
(5) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection .. .. .	563
(b) Treatment .. .. .	5,674
TOTAL (a) and (b) .. .. .	6,237



(6)	Fillings—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	27,739
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	415
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	<u>28,154</u>
(7)	Extractions—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	4,594
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	39,753
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	<u>44,347</u>
(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	..					2,268
(9)	Other operations—						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	6,181
	(b) Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	4,783
	TOTAL (a) and (b)	..	..	..	..	..	<u>10,964</u>

# STATISTICAL TABLES

## EXCEPTED DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

### Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

TABLE I.

A—*Periodic Medical Inspections.*

Number of Routine Medical Inspections :

Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,396
Second Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	924
Third Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	761
TOTAL							3,081
Number of other Periodic Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
GRAND TOTAL							3,319

B—*Other Inspections.*

Number of special inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1,047
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1,731
						<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	2,778

C—*Pupils found to Require Treatment.*

Number of individual pupils found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin).

Group	For defective Vision (exclud- ing Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total Individual Pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants .. ..	11	241	237
Second Age Group .. ..	85	140	201
Third Age Group .. ..	87	69	147
Total .. ..	183	450	585
Other Inspections .. ..	21	27	47
GRAND TOTAL ..	204	477	632

TABLE II.

## A—Return of Defects Found

	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS NO. OF DEFECTS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS NO. OF DEFECTS	
	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment</i>
Skin .. ..	38	13	7	—
Eyes—				
(a) Vision .. ..	204	80	12	9
(b) Squint .. ..	52	15	7	4
(c) Other .. ..	22	—	5	—
Ears—				
(a) Hearing .. ..	18	5	19	2
(b) Otitis media ..	21	8	9	4
(c) Other .. ..	2	3	—	—
Nose or throat ..	101	338	18	39
Speech .. ..	3	10	25	2
Cervical glands ..	7	63	5	12
Heart and circulation	22	165	36	61
Lungs .. ..	36	44	26	30
Developmental—				
(a) Hernia .. ..	10	11	11	1
(b) Other .. ..	4	84	8	20
Orthopaedic—				
(a) Posture .. ..	15	35	6	2
(b) Flat foot .. ..	50	19	4	1
(c) Other .. ..	43	42	29	11
Nervous System—				
(a) Epilepsy .. ..	3	—	1	—
(b) Other .. ..	3	6	6	9
Psychological—				
(a) Development ..	—	—	50	—
(b) Stability .. ..	—	—	10	1
Other .. ..	38	57	35	31

**B.—Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups**

	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>A (Good)</i>		<i>B (Fair)</i>		<i>C (Poor)</i>	
		<i>No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants .. ..	1,396	739	52.94	631	45.20	26	1.86
Second Age Group	924	508	54.98	400	43.29	16	1.73
Third Age Group	761	461	60.58	296	38.90	4	0.52
Other periodical inspections ..	238	133	55.88	97	40.76	8	3.36
TOTAL ..	3,319	1,841	55.47	1,424	42.92	54	1.64

**TABLE III**  
**Infestation with Vermin**

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons .. .. .	53,998
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested..	1,569
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)	1,569
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

**TABLE IV.**  
**TREATMENT TABLES**

**Group I.—Minor Ailments** (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

							<i>Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year</i>
(a)							
Skin—							
Ringworm—Scalp—							
(i) X-ray treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(ii) Other treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ringworm—Body .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Scabies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Impetigo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	304
Other Skin Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379
Ear Defects .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	232
Miscellaneous ( <i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,056
TOTAL .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,190
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,527



**Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint**(excluding Eye Diseases treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1)

	<i>No. of defects dealt with</i>
Errors of refraction (including squint) .. .. .	403
Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) .. .. .	4
TOTAL .. .. .	407
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were—	
(a) Prescribed .. .. .	309
(b) Obtained .. .. .	291

**Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat**

	<i>Total number treated</i>
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .. .. .	130
(b) for other nose and throat conditions .. .. .	2
Received other forms of treatment .. .. .	—
TOTAL .. .. .	132

**Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects**

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools .. .. .	21
(b) No. treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patient departments .. .. .	184

**Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy**

No. of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements .. .. .	1
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements.. .. .	2

**TABLE V.**  
**Dental Inspection and Treatment**

(1) No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—	
(a) Periodic age groups .. .. .	1,278
(b) Specials .. .. .	1,192
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials) .. .. .	2,470
(2) Number found to require treatment .. .. .	2,081
(3) Number actually treated .. .. .	2,054
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .. .. .	3,329
5) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection .. .. .	9
(b) Treatment .. .. .	284
TOTAL (a) and (b) .. .. .	293

(6)	Fillings—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	1,133
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	25
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1,158</u>
(7)	Extractions—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	730
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	2,110
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	<u>2,840</u>
(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	..					131
(9)	Other operations—						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	1,297
	(b) Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	614
	TOTAL (a) and (b)	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1,911</u>

# SCHOOL CLINICS

(Less the Excepted District of the Borough of Newcastle)

AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1948

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Day and Period</i>	<i>Time</i>
Aldridge	Wesley Hall	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Audley	District Council Office	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Barton-under-Needwood	Central Hall	Tuesdays fortnightly	2-0 — 2-30
Biddulph	Church Hall	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Bilston	Centre Health Clinic	Daily (inc. Sat.)	9-0 —12-30
Brewood	Parish Room	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Brierley Hill	Fairview, Church Hill	Tuesdays and Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Brockmoor	St. John's School	Friday weekly	9-0 —11-0
Brownhills	Mount Zion Primitive Methodist School, High St.	Tuesdays weekly	9-15—11-0
Cannock	(1) Health Department, Church Street	Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays weekly	9-30—10-30
	(2) Arthur Street, Chadsmoor	Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays weekly,	9-30—11-0 2-0— 3-30
	(3) St. John's Institute, Hednesford Road, Heath Hayes	Mondays & Thursdays weekly	11-0—12-0
	(4) Cannock Road, Hednesford	Mons., Wednesdays & Fridays weekly	10-30—12-0
Chase Terrace	Infants' Council School	Tuesdays weekly	9-30—12-0
Cheadle	Carlos Memorial Institute	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Cheddleton	Parish Institute	Fridays fortnightly	9-0 —12-0
Cheslyn Hay	Salem Chapel	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —10-30
Coseley	Bayer Hall	Daily (inc. Sat.)	9-0 —12-0
Darlaston	Slater Street	Mondays and Fridays weekly	9-30—12-0
Eccleshall	Methodist School	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Featherstone	United Methodist Chapel	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Great Wyrley	(1) Landywood School and	Mondays weekly	9-30—10-30
	(2) Great Wyrley School	Tuesdays fortnightly	10-45—12-0
Halmerend	Primitive Methodist School, High Street	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Harriseahead	Wesleyan Sunday School High Street	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Huntington	(1) Senior Modern and County	Thursdays weekly	9-0—12-0
	(2) Primary Schools		
Kidsgrove	Central Methodist School The Avenue	Mondays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Kingswinford	Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School, Moss Grove	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —11-0
Kinver	Constitutional Club, High Street	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Leek	Cripples' Aid Society Clinic, Salisbury Street	Daily except Wed. and Sat.	9-0 —12-0
Lichfield	Sandford Street	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Longnor	Market Hall	Wednesdays weekly	2-0 — 2-30
Lower Gornal	Memorial Hall	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-30
Madeley	Village Hall	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Norton Canes	Trinity Methodist Church, Brownhills Road	Mondays fortnightly	10-45—12-0
Pelsall	Central Hall	Mondays weekly	9-30—12-30

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Day and Period</i>	<i>Time</i>
Penkridge	Pease Memorial Hall	Thursdays weekly	9-30—12-30
Pensnett	St. James United Methodist Schools	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —11-0
Pheasey Estate	2, Crome Road	Tuesdays weekly	11-15—12-15
Quarry Bank	Mount Pleasant School	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-30
Rowley Regis	(1) Carlyle Road, Blackheath	1st and 3rd Mondays in month	9-30—12-30
	(2) Mae Street, Old Hill	Tuesdays weekly	9-30—12-30
	(3) Dudley Road, Tividale	Mondays weekly	9-30—12-30
	(4) School Room, Knowle	Thursdays weekly	2-0 — 5-0
	Infants' School, Springfield	(with I.W.C.)	
Rugeley	Congregational Sunday School, Heron Court	Mondays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Sedgley	Bleak House, Dudley Road	Tuesdays and Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-30
Shelfield	Liefield Road	Mondays weekly	1-30— 2-30
Short Heath	Old Short Heath Church Schools	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Stone	St. Michael's Hall	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Talke	Wesleyan School, New Road	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Tamworth	School of Industry, Marmion Street	Thursdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Stafford	Lammaseote Road	Daily (including Sat.)	9-0 —11-0
Tettenhall	U.D.C. Offices, Upper Green	Thursdays fortnightly	9-0 —12-0
Tipton	(1) Central Clinic, Horseley Road	Wednesdays and Saturdays	9-30—12-0
	(2) Princes End Jun. Mxd. and Infants School	Mon., Wed. and Sat. weekly	9-30—12-0
Tutbury	Methodist Sunday School	Fridays weekly	1-0 — 2-0
Uttoxeter	Cong. Sunday School, Carter Street	Fridays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Walsall Wood	Primitive Methodist School, Liefield Road	Wednesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Wednesbury	(1) Technical School, Albert Street	Mondays weekly	9-0 — 1-0
	(2) King's Hill	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 — 1-0
	(3) Mesty Croft	Mondays and Thursdays weekly	9-0 — 1-0
Wednesfield	Wesleyan Sunday School	Tuesdays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Werrington	Village School	Fridays fortnightly	2-0 — 2-30
Willenhall	Nurses' Home, Walsall Road	Mondays weekly	9-0 —12-0
Wordsley	Primitive Methodist Sunday School	Mondays weekly	9-0 —12-30









